

spoken of it at such length. But if my remarks have the effect of inducing our brethren of the B. O. C. to take up some few of the many points of enquiry that I have set before them, I shall not consider that I have wasted your time.

The Hon. WALTER ROTHSCHILD and Mr. ERNST HARTERT described and exhibited the following new species of birds:—

*CRATEROSCELIS PECTORALIS*, n. sp.

♂ *ad.* Upperside very deep olive-brown, more rufous on the rump and still more so on the upper tail-coverts. Remiges blackish brown; outer webs with deep brown edges, inner webs with pale rufous-brown edges. Tail very deep rufous brown; chin and throat white, separable from the breast by a broad brown band; sides of body greyish brown, more rufous brown on the flanks. Abdomen whitish in the middle; vent, thighs, and under tail-coverts rusty brown. Iris brown; bill brown, under mandible pale; feet pale brownish. Wing 63-65 mm., tail 43-45, culmen from base 15-16, metatarsus 26-27.

♀ (? and young ♂). Differs from the male in having the pectoral band paler greyish brown and less distinct. Wing 60-66 mm.

We have specimens from Mt. Cameron, 7000 feet, and Mt. Knutsford, 11,000 feet, collected in 1896 by A. G. Anthony; one from Mt. Scratchley, from an unknown collector; and one from the Aroa River, 5000 feet, collected by Emil Weiske. *Type*, Mt. Cameron, 21st August, 1896.

*CRATEROSCELIS RUFOBRUNNEA*, n. sp.

Upperside deep olive-brown; head and nape darker, almost blackish; ear-coverts paler brown; rump more rufous brown. Remiges blackish brown, with rufous-brown outer edges and pale brown inner lining; rectrices dark rufous brown. Underside deep rusty brown, paler on throat and middle of abdomen. Under wing-coverts and thighs brown. Bill blackish; feet (in skin) pale brown. Wing only 58 mm., bill from base 13, metatarsus 22, tail about 33.

One specimen (sex unknown) from Mt. Maori, a little west of Humboldt Bay in Dutch New Guinea (Dumas coll.).

*MICRÆCA VIRIDIFLAVA*, n. sp.

Upperside yellowish olive-green. Remiges dark brown, with yellowish-green outer edges; rectrices olive-green, greenish-yellow externally; loral patch and feathers on eyelids yellow; in front of the eye some dark feathers. Under surface yellow, the edges of the feathers brighter, so as to produce a very faintly streaked appearance; ear-coverts olive-yellowish; sides of breast washed with greenish. Under wing-coverts pale yellow; quills lined inside with buff. Iris brown; bill blackish; feet light (Anthony writes "yellow," but they are more likely of a flesh-colour). Wing 73-75 mm., tail 45-47, culmen from forehead about 12, metatarsus 16-17.

We have one specimen (the type) marked ♀, shot at 6500 feet on Mt. Cameron by Anthony on August 1, 1896; two from the Eafa and Kotoi districts, from unknown collectors, and some collected by Emil Weiske on the Aroa River.

*PÆCILODRYAS CYANUS SALVADORII*, n. subsp.

Specimens from Mts. Cameron and Scratchley, from the Kotoi and Eafa districts in British New Guinea, and from the Ambernoh River in Dutch New Guinea, are so considerably larger than typical *P. cyanus* from Arfak, that they must be separated. The wing in Arfak specimens is from 80 to 85 mm. long, that of the new subspecies (type, Mt. Cameron, 7000 feet) 86 to 96 mm.; the smaller individuals evidently being females or immature. Tail of *P. c. salvadorii* 66-70 mm., culmen about 19, metatarsus 25.

This form is named in honour of our friend Count Tommaso Salvadori, who (Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, xxxvi. p. 27) already mentioned the much larger size of the specimens from Moroka in the Owen Stanley range.

MESSRS. WALTER ROTHSCHILD and ERNST HARTERT also exhibited skins of *Amalocichla sclateriana* and *Amalocichla brevicauda* from the mountains of British New Guinea,